

Sedalia Weekly Conservator.

VOL. 1.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, APRIL 15 1904.

NO. 50.

APRIL, 1904						
Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
C. G. O. H. M. P. S. R. T. W. Y. Z.						

THE NEGRO IN MISSOURI

A White Preacher At Columbia Mo., Assumes The Condition Of Negro There Typical To Them Thru-out The State.

STARTLING STATISTICS

"Relations existing between the sexes are exceedingly lax," says the author. "As a matter of fact we seem to have in Columbia, a perilous approach to that state of promiscuity postulated by a certain school of anthropologists as man's most primitive sexual condition. Repeated inquiries of members of the race itself both men and women, elicited the opinion that at least 85 or 90 percent of the women were unchaste and the pitiful things is that the impropriety and depravity of this state of affairs is only dimly appreciated even by the few virtuous ones. The Negro home, the author thinks, is one important cause of sexual relations. "The houses are often so poorly constructed," he asserts, "that they keep out neither the summer rains nor the winter snows. Men, women and children, not only members of families, but even boarders, are often herded together in a single room where modesty must forever be a stranger, and vice enters as certainly as physical disease grows out of noxious hygienic situations."

Only 434 of the 1,916 Negroes in Columbia, or 22.65 per cent, are taxpayers. Of these but 185 pay taxes on real estate. The total assessed valuation of the property of all the Negroes in Columbia is but \$78,055 as against \$1,906,230 for the whites. Rev. Mr. Elwang's discoveries concerning the occupations of the Negroes were equally discouraging. "The trained mechanic," he says, "still remains in a pitiful minority and a mob of common laborers, teamsters, and others only a degree or two higher in the scale. The women are mostly cooks and laundresses and very indifferent ones at that. The exhibit is exceedingly discouraging, and all the more so when we call to mind that Lincoln Institute, the State's Normal and Industrial School for Negroes, is located only thirty miles from Columbia at Jefferson City, and has been for thirty-five years."

In 1901, 446 persons were convicted of crimes in Columbia, of which 213 were Negroes. As to the Negroes' churches, Rev. Mr. Elwang says he finds them merely the chief social centers of the black race. "The observer," he says, "can plainly see two distinct elements engaged in a kind of struggle for supremacy, the old time and fast disappearing 'darkey' with his 'hallelujah religion,' and genuine even though hysterical emotion, and the more 'proper' younger generation with its efforts to initiate the perfunctory and stereotyped services of white churches. Taken all in all there is very little in the service that bears directly upon the lives of an humble, ignorant help-less people. Immorality of conduct and a very devout spirit still go hand in hand. Theft,

drunkenness and lewdness are looked upon by the great majority as leniently as ever."

The educational opportunities that the state and private philanthropy have provided for the Negroes, the minister thinks, are doing them as little good as their churches. —K. C. Journal.

FOSTER-COXTON NUPTIAL.

The marriage of Miss Lucy E. Foster and J. M. Coxton were celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Tourey near Miami Wednesday March 30 at 7:30 p.m. Rev. M. L. Clay of Carrollton Mo. officiating. Directly to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Pearle Poole of Independence, came the ribbon bearers Little Miss Louise Stevenson a niece, and Leelle Foster of Chicago Ill. a nephew of the bride's forming an aisle of blue ribbon, down which came the bride leaning on the arm of Miss Julia Stewart of Napton as maid attended by Mr. N. Williams, as best man. The bride wore a beautiful dress of white organdy and lace and white silk illusion veil. Miss Stewart was lovely in white french mull with lace and ribbon trimmings. Little Miss Stevenson wore a dainty dress of white with lace and blue ribbon. The groom and his attendants wore the conventional black. Immediately after the ceremony a sumptuous supper was served consisting of fruits, salads, oysters, chicken, turkey, ham, cake, ice cream and coffee. Mesdames Tourey and Stevenson sisters of the bride were untiring in their efforts to render the occasion pleasant and agreeable for all present. Quite a number of presents were received from relatives and friends. The contracting parties are well and favorably known. Mrs. Coxton is the daughter of Robert Foster of Miami and is highly esteemed and loved by her many friends. Mr. Coxton is a prosperous young farmer of Napton and is well worthy of the prize he has won.

Of the sixty guests present those from a distance were Mr. George Foster's family Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Caroline Stewart, Miss Julia Stewart, Mr. Jesse Stewart and Mr. Everett Napton Mo., Miss Pearle Poole Independence Mo. —A Guest.

GEORGETOWN SCHOOL CLOSED

The commencement exercises of Georgetown Public School was Monday evening April 4th. 1904 the year's work was successful in every respect which marked a new phase in the history of the school.

Four young people completed the course of study prescribed by the laws to be taught in the Public Schools of the state as follows: Ruby Anderson, Oration, Self Mastery; Mary L. McFeters Essay, Mission of Women; Minnie Ross, Oration Philosophy of the vile; Chas. Smith, Intellectual Development. Mr. Alex Dow President of the Board of Education gave a very interesting discourse followed by the town pastor Rev. E. A. Leggins and Rev. R. Rush. Misses Emma Jamison and Mayme Nurse read two interesting and instructive essays. Prof. W. G. Smith of Sedalia musical director. He was at his best, his music was a rare treat. The exercises in general gives much credit and honor to work of the school.

Prof. A. H. Gravett Teacher.

Main street has a hole in it but it isn't the kind that lets the mud drop thru.

IS IT IMPOSSIBLE?

No Sir, it is not impossible for the Democratic party to disfranchise us at all. No Republican can stand between us and this eminent danger. The Republican candidates may and will tell us this old tale next fall, but let us say right here, its false. First, the state is democratic, and has been for years, and liable to stay for many more years, with 'odds' in favor of the 'liable.' The General Assembly has always been, majority, democratic: here is where the power to do lies. Even if the Governor is in our favor, the General Assembly has the power to pass a law over his veto. Second, to vote down a good man—one who has by his very acts proven to be a good man—just because he is a democrat, is of idiocy on our part. Thirdly, politics is a game in which each of the two dominant parties is playing, and the playing is for party protection, that is, each party has interests that can be best protected by the administration of itself. The Afro-American has entrused the Republican to look after his interests thru-out the South, which it has done, indeed. The carefulness of its interest toward the Negro's interest has resulted in the whole-sale disfranchisement and other race legislation again at the Negro thru-out the South. The proof of this statement is obvious in the acts of the Republican legislators of Missouri two years ago, nearly. When the "Jim Crow" bill was before the house, the Negroes asked the republican Assembly men what act on their part would offset the passage of such a law forever, and were told by the Republicans to "keep quite or you will precipitate the race issue down there, and those old 'moss-back' democrats will make a law out of the bill." And here is where the rub comes; whenever the Republican party has had the chance to face and down the race issue it has been so very careful about its own self that it could not spare time to look after the interest of the Negro. When the "Jim Crow" bill was voted down, why did the Republicans not take advantage of that opportunity and introduce and secure the passage of a law, that would have settled race issue in Missouri? If Democrats joined with the Republican and voted down, that form of race legislation, would they not also have voted the passage of a bill against the race issue being brought up in the Assembly? Now we are in the same fix we were two years ago, wondering if there will be any legislation against Negro citizens, at the meeting of the next General Assembly. We are, in a measure, responsible, for we have contented ourselves with receiving empty honors from the party, instead of asking for something more tangible—security of no race legislation on the part of the state. The interests of the democrats, of the South, were hampered, and jeopardized, and it became necessary for them to remove the cause, which they did. They knew that for democracy to hold the South, the Republican ranks must be weakened, and that they proceeded to do by disfranchising the Negro—or with the ballot out of his hand, the South is democratic—with the ballot in his hand the South is Republican. Now, whenever Democracy is jeopardized in Missouri, she shall proceed to weaken her opponents ranks by exactly the same process used so successfully by the South (unless the National Congress puts a stop to such action on the part of states, which does

not seem at all probable, since Republican Congressmen have sat idly by and let the Crumpacker and Morrel bills be pigeonholed).

Some have asked us what steps to take to prevent the further disfranchisement of the Negro within the domains of these United States, and restore to the disfranchised this inherent right. The first step is to turn down that part of our leadership which aligns us to any party for mere selfish pecuniary purposes, and select a leadership that will manage always, to the interest of the race. Second, we should see to it by our votes, that only those Republicans go up to Congress, who will for our safety, and the good of the party, secure the passage of such resolutions as the Crumpacker and Morrel bills, and as to state politics, the Negro citizens should study to know for himself, what would be best for him to. But a for ourselves, we have a way of reasoning that, doubtless, would be somewhat intricate to the less developed, which is as follows: when we see that we have our heads in a lion's mouth, we make haste to become his best friend, that he may spare and not crush us. What would you do? HAROLD.

OUR TOWN EDITOR.

Vote for the best man.

Mrs. B. F. Abbott and Marie Johnson spent a few hours visit in our town last week.

As a matter of reasoning, it is not at all safe for us to say who will be the next governor yet.

D. L. White has recuperated sufficiently to be able to resume his duties at the McGurran Bar.

We have a Hod-carriers Union here, and it is chartered from the American Federation of Labor too.

W. H. Carter, Editor of the Times was chosen by the Congressional Convention as second alternate to the Convention at Chicago.

We find it a pleasant duty to publicly pin a word bouquet on Mrs. R. Sanders and assistants for their carefulness in looking after the funeral of Lincoln Hightown.

Scott Joplin, the "Rag Time Music" King and composer, spent the first of last week visiting his associates here. He has a new piece on market called "Chrysanthemum."

The folks, who have been singing of the arrival of spring, were given a gentle hint of how old "Boriss" could over-come and put to flight the balmy days of spring, last Friday.

Mrs. Josie Johnson, the only daughter of Solomon Banks, died last Thursday morning and was taken to Georgetown for burial on last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Vincent, of Georgetown, on Sunday the 27th. She was a member of the M. E. Church. She leaves two daughters, one son and a husband with a host of friends to mourn her death.

The colored girl, who brought on of our dailies out in burlesque of her carrying in our streets a book "Social Culture," should not become offended, for by the reading of such books, she will become a lady of whom nothing ill can be said.

Mrs. Katie B. Kitchen, the sister of Lincoln Hightower, deceased, arrived Thursday morning to take charge of her broth-

SPRING STYLE SHOES Are now on sale at Quinn Bros. 206 Ohio Street.

er's effects. She was the guest of Mrs. Richard Sanders, at 412 N. Lamine St.

Mrs. Eliza Johnson, sister of Ed Poindexter, died at her home on 20th. and Kentucky St., last Tuesday and was buried Wednesday. Two daughters, a brother and many friends mourn her death. Deceased was a member of South Ohio, St. Baptist Church.

The death of Lincoln Hightower was missed last week.

Lincoln Hightower died at the M. K. & T. Ry. hospital Thursday morning March 31 and was buried Saturday April 2nd from Taylor's Chapel. Rev. R. Davis conducted the funeral services. Mr. Hightower was in the employ of the "Katy" as train porter, and was one of their most efficient men. He came here from Arkansas, and during his sojourn with us, had made a legion of friends. He stood high in social ranks and was ardently admired by his associates, who join with his sister in the bereavement of him.

Rest! Rest! O, soul beloved, Thou livest, though dead.

Andrew White, the sexton of the colored cemetery died Thursday evening from pneumonia.

"Uncle Andy," as he was so popularly known, has been a very eminent figure, in both church and other circles. He was for many years sexton of Taylor's Chapel, and was a faithful one. He is one of the founders of the New Sons and Daughter of Charity Lodge, and bore the honor of having the control of its membership. The hall, in which the lodge meets, is known as "Uncle Andy's" hall, by the dancing youth, for the reason that he would let them frolic therein. At the time of his death, he was sexton of the cemetery. He was a peaceable citizen, as well as a property owner. He leaves a son, D. Livingston, a wife and multitudes of friends to mourn his death. He was interred from from Taylor's Chapel, under the auspices of the Sons & Daughters of charity. The Band led the procession, which a large one.

Our readers can help to make this column intensely interesting and greatly accommodate us by sending in any news of deaths, births, marriages, parties, arrivals and departures of friends or relations. Address all matter to OUR TOWN EDITOR, Conservator.

G. W. Thomas is confined to his bed at 1919 S. Harris st., with something like bronchitis.

Steele's barber shop has been repapered and painted and presents a handsomely imposing appearance.

Moses Mitchell, recently with Steele, the barber, has moved his effects and set up a shop on E. Third st. for exclusive white trade.

Mr. R. Sanders, a private carman on the "Katy," arrived to home Wednesday morning after an extended tour thru the South and East. Guess there's no need of a doctor now, eh?

Dr. I. L. Lowe, pres. of Geo R. Smith College and Prof. Estelle Hankins and A. C. Machin and a number of students worshiped at Simpson's Chapel last Sunday. The pastor and members are very grateful of their praise and contribution. Owing to the illness of the pastor, he could not preach for them. Hope they will come again.

Who said Spring was not here? H. J. Adams is yet in poor health.

Clean up your yards and burn that rubbish.

Prognosticator Wilforn says "Fair weather Friday."

The office of the Times has been moved from its recent location to 109 E. Main St.

Since prosperity came to Sedalia, in the Mo. P. shops, everything has gotten a new move on it. Even one can see houses moving down the streets.

The North-South Ry Co. has been granted the right to enter the city of Sedalia by its city council. The road will enter at Heard St., and have crossings on all streets from Heard to Washington inclusive.

Scott Joplin, the music composer and piano player, furnished music for a ball at D. O. H. hall Monday night. A large number of youth greet him and applauded his music. He invited to the D O H hall to hear him, and will entertain the "Billy Ker-sands" minstrel boys Thursday night.

Dr. J. M. Harri performed a very difficult and successful operation for abscess upon Mr. Lee Robinson, of Saline Co., Tuesday past. Mr. Robinson has suffered for quite a while and came here to be operated upon by the Dr. As a manipulator of the knife, the Doctor's deftness is well known, and this adds another to his long list of operations.

Mr. R. Sanders was a pleasant caller to our office Wednesday. He promises us an article on the progressive Negro communities in the far South. We take this liberty to say that his close observation of things and conditions during his tours in the South will enable him to put forth an article of interest.

UNION HILL.

Harry White and wife were in Slater Monday.

Winter wheat is looking fine; prospects good for an average crop.

Rev. H. Cheeks went to Arrow Rock Tuesday night to argue with the 3 links.

Very few farmers have sowed oats; it has been too wet, and only a few have planted potatoes.

J. W. Mills, wife and Miss Pearl and Mrs. Lottie Smith were visitors at Arrow Rock Saturday

Messrs. Geo. Walker and Geo. Poindexter, of Blackwater, came up Thursday to see Rev. Smith who is able to be about in his room.

We would like to know what has become of Napton's scribe? Come, neighbor, practice what you preach, for its left to us to be or not to be men of business.

The closing exercises of our school, Saturday night, April 9, were excellent, consisting of analogues, speeches and solos. The little ones were well trained.

Prof. and Mrs. Williams will move at once to their former home. We are sorry to lose Prof. and his estimable lady, and hope he will secure our school for the ensuing year.